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## HOW THE GERMANS LIVE

STRIVING FOR LIFE IN  
DESPERATION

By A. G. HARRISON

Former Editor of the London Daily News

I have been perplexed in common with many other Englishmen here, at the difficulty of reconciling facts with appearances. About the facts there is no doubt. In a previous article I have given some of them relating to the prices of commodities and the universal lack of food. Yet go out into the streets and the parks of this impeding city on this fine Sunday afternoon, and you will find, as you will find in the gardens at Berlin or by the Alster at Hamburg, a crowd of people comfortably if plainly dressed, well shod, cheerful and though meagre by comparison with the past, not obviously famishing. How is it done? How do these people clothe themselves with boots at 21/6 a pair, a suit of clothes of the most inferior kind at 2/6 and so on? There is no doubt about the prices. An English companion showed me yesterday a raincoat of an indifferent quality for which he had just paid 2/6 (1,600 marks). He had bought his marks with English money, and could afford to be complacent about it. But these people have to buy with German money. And yet they look universally respectable.

How is it done?

How is it done? I have put the question in a score of quarters. It is always answered in the same terms. The British Consul at Hamburg replied succinctly, "The German lives on what the English call 'knock-out'." Dr. Dernburg's explanation was equally direct. "We are living on our trunks and boxes. You are seeing a people clothed in the last remnants of their pre-war accumulations." A University Professor said, "I have a suit of clothes in which I can appear in public. When I go home I change into my rags. I have not bought any clothes since the war began, and it is impossible for me to buy them. I need to buy a suit for 100 marks; now it costs 8,000. I have not 2,000." The English woman I have quoted before developed the point. The German had been trained in a habit of economy. The care and repair of his clothes had been a national asset of immeasurable value. It was a matter of pride in the past to have good stocks of clothes and linen. Every German girl of the middle class when marrying provided the furniture, every girl of the poorer classes their beds and bed linen. The extent of the provision of the English mind is often incredible. I have seen a young man going through the war, sheep, dyed and made up, had provided dress wear.

CLOTHES AND THE WAR

Much the same explanation was offered by Ober-Burgemeister of this city with whom I had a long talk at the Town Hall yesterday, on the condition of life here. Leipzig is a typical example of these cities which Germany has in greater abundance than any other country. It is a place of 600,000 inhabitants, the home of the German judiciary, the greatest book publishing centre in the world, and an important cotton manufacturing and industrial town. The statistics are said to be the largest in Europe, and it is probably the most beautiful. It was finished after the war had started and for a parallel to it one would have to go to the Grand Central at New York, of which it is a reminiscent.

Dr. Rothe, the Ober-Burgemeister, smilingly admitted that the last thing the German would surrender was his personal appearance. However hungry he was and however much he had to compromise at home he would be careful about his hair and his boots. His clothes were turned inside out and back again, but they would be put on and the crease in his trousers would be unfailingly there. But it was true that clothes were impossible to buy, and when the surplus left over from the war had gone, and the contents of the trunks were used up, Germany would be threadbare. The city was living like the rest, on the margin of starvation. The potato ration would be exhausted at the end of this month (May), but Dr. Rothe said that he hoped the flour throughout Germany was hopeful that the bread ration would last till the next harvest. For the rest, the city had laid in supplies of macaroni, which would take the place of the potato ration.

THE BOOK Famine

"Trade showed no revival and could not revive until raw materials were obtained. The war stocks of the cotton trade were exhausted and the industry was coming to a standstill. The book trade was paralysed by the price of paper, which had increased 1,600 per cent, while the price of books had only been raised 600 per cent, and could not be raised more. It was becoming impossible to publish text books and scientific books for the schools and student world had been so hard hit that they could not buy them at present prices."

"In passing, I may say that I find this famine in books and especially in foreign books a widespread distress in the intellectual world of Germany. Both at the Berlin University and at University here the most pressing concern seemed to be to get some scheme for the exchange of books between the learned institutions of the two countries. It was pointed out that Germany had lost touch with the serious literature of England during the six years, and the present rate of exchange made it impossible to catch up. Professor D. H. Lawrence, for example, said he had not read a single English book. It had not been so bad, because in German money it was not so high in German money. How prohibitive the exchange makes the purchase of English literature and books."

may be illustrated by the fact that at K&N railway station I paid for a copy of the Daily News. Even at Berlin the price is 2/6. This is of course much more than the difference of the exchange represents, for extortion is rampant in the case of values and nowhere more than in the case of printed matter and anything in the shape of luxuries.

To return to Leipzig, and Dr. Rothe. There were, he said, 11,000 unemployed in the city, the number was daily increasing and the outlook for the winter was extremely grave. The city allowed out of work pay at the rate of 10/- a day with an allowance for children, but this of course did not cover bare subsistence which was estimated to cost 500 marks a month (nearly 21/- a day). Even for those who were working (leaving outside the "scholarship" class) existence was becoming impossible. The price of bread had increased ten times, clothing twenty times and so on. In all it was an under-estimate to say that the cost of living had increased twelve times. Meanwhile wages had totally failed to keep pace with the cost of living. The working classes had done best, but a bad best. Their wages had gone up about six times. The worst hit were the head workers, officials and middle class generally. They had completely gone under. How they lived it would be impossible to say. Official salaries had only increased from two to three times. The official class in Germany had always been despised, but now their plight was desperate. His own staff had had their salaries increased by three times.

THE JUDGES

I asked, as an example, what had happened in the case of the judges at the Imperial Law Courts near by. Before the war, he said, their income was 14,000 marks a year (about £700). It had been increased to 23,000 marks, and was now to be raised to 29,000 marks. From this 25 per cent was deducted for income-tax, leaving 21,000. A little over 21,000 in German terms. In other words, the highest officials in the land had had their salaries doubled to meet an expenditure which had appreciated twelve times. In English terms their income had gone down from £700 a year to less than £200. As for the young, it was said Dr. Rothe, impossible for them to marry. Apart from the unobtainable living conditions, furniture was at present prices, and the cost of the question. There was a shortage of 2,000 houses in the city, and the cost of materials made new building prohibitive. They seemed at an economic impasse, he said, and there was no visible way out.

This diagnosis of conditions in Leipzig applies, so far as my inquiries go, to all industrial centres in Germany. Dr. Dernburg, for example, the Ober-Burgemeister (Dr. Rothe told me that in the fifteen months following the end of the war the city had paid out 45 million marks (nearly 21 million sterling) in relief. On this the Imperial Exchequer contributed six-twelfths, the State of Saxony four, and the city two. Would they get the relief grant? Dr. Blumner shrugged his shoulders.

THE TRAM DRIVERS

"We hope so," he said with a smile which was not hopeful. The middle and official classes were being crushed between the upper and the nether millstones. For example, the wages of the tram drivers had been increased from 1,600 marks a year to 12,000—some seven times, though they were still worse off than before the war. Meanwhile his own salary remained the same. "It is better to be a tram driver than an Ober-Burgemeister in Germany to-day," he said, and he ruefully agreed. Clothes. His own sons were unable to buy a suit.

What these conditions mean in human terms might be illustrated by many incidents which have come before me. I will mention two.

The correspondent of a great English paper in Berlin told me that the charitable flat, and to whom he paid what before the war would have seemed a princely remuneration, asked him one day, "If she might be absent for two days." He inquired the reason for the request, and then she willingly explained. "She and her husband had not food in the house, but she had a relative in the country from whom she could get potatoes. It would take her two days to go and return, and that was the ground of her request."

THE PROBLEM

The other case is one I give also of the authority of an Englishman. A child in the Ruhr, that great black triangle of Westphalia, where the conditions have been more bitter perhaps than anywhere else, asked her teacher, "If she felt ill. It was near the end of January and the teacher told her she could wait. A little later, her head began to ache, and when they went to her she was dead. It is of course, the town population that feels the pinch most acutely. In the country districts there has generally been sufficient food, and it has never been in the power of the Government to compel the rural population to share the shortage of the towns. Indeed, it has not been in their power to prevent the agrarians profiteering at the expense of the towns. The 'Schleier' has his share in the service of the countryside, able to buy illicitly what should go to the towns. The stock of the country, and the profits of the towns, are the surplus which he takes from the food of the people of the towns. From this fact springs the antagonism which has developed between the urban and rural populations, an antagonism which is reflected in the sharp political disagreements, the towns being overwhelmingly radical, and the country equally overwhelmingly reactionary."

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### MANILA CIGARS:

LA MINERVA	Usual Price	Reduced Price
Fancy Tales	25	\$3.75
Perfection	25	2.75
High Life	50	3.00
Reina Victoria	50	4.25
Reina Victoria	100	8.00

### COMPANIA GENERAL

Pistalls	10	\$4.75	\$3.75
Excalentes	25	4.00	3.30
Aguilas	25	3.75	3.00
Perfection (tin foil)	25	3.25	2.70
Perfection	25	3.75	2.25
Senadores	25	3.25	2.50
Ideales	25	2.90	2.40
Especiales Isabella	50	4.00	3.50
Conchas Especiales	50	2.50	2.00
Reina Victoria	50	4.25	3.60
Reina Victoria	100	8.00	7.00
Londres	100	3.75	3.25
Nuevo Cortado	190	3.00	2.50

### LA INSULAR

Perfection (tin foil)	25	\$3.00	\$2.50
Reina Victoria	50	4.25	3.60
Reina Victoria	100	8.00	7.00

### LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE

Ricos Comerciantes	10	\$3.50	\$2.00
Ricos Comerciantes	25	6.00	5.00
Cabinets (assorted)	25	4.50	3.75

### SOUTHERN BRIDE

Majestics	25	\$3.50	\$2.90
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### ALHAMBRA

Prodilectos	25	\$7.00	\$6.00
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### EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES:

### MELACHRENO

No.	Usual Price	Reduced Price
No. 1	100	\$4.75
No. 4	100	3.75
No. 5	100	3.25
No. 6	100	2.25
No. 9	100	2.25
Imperiales	100	1.50

### SCHINASI BROS.

Natural	50	\$1.30	\$1.00
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### T. VARIADIS

Extra Fine	50	\$1.50	\$1.20
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### BEST EGYPTIAN

Best Egyptian	100	2.75	2.25
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### KENILWORTH (Virginia)

Kenilworth (Virginia)	50	\$0.75	\$0.70
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### ROB ROY (Virginia)

Rob Roy (Virginia)	50	0.75	0.70
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## SMOKING TOBACCOS:

### PRINCE ALBERT "Reynolds"

Prince Albert "Reynolds"	1 lb.	\$3.50	\$3.00
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### HARRIS "CARRERAS"

Harris "Carreras"	1 lb.	1.30	1.15
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### STOLLERS "NAVY CUT"

Stollers "Navy Cut"	1 lb.	0.75	0.70
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## HEALTH AND SANITATION IN HONGKONG.

## JOINT REPORT

BY THE  
PRINCIPAL CIVIL MEDICAL OFFICER  
AND  
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The Sanitary Board's control extends over the island of Hongkong which has an area of about 35 square miles, and to that portion of the mainland between the shore and the range of Kowloon Hills extending from the village of Tsung Kwan O in Junk Bay on the East to the village of Kau Pa Kang on the west, with a seaboard of about 15 miles and an area of about 16 square miles.

This area includes "Old Kowloon" which has been British since 1841, and has an area of about 22 square miles, and a portion of the New Territories, leased to this Government in 1898.

The remainder of the New Territories, about 206 square miles, is outside the Board's jurisdiction.

The City of Victoria, situated on the northern side of the island, has a frontage on the sea of nearly five miles, and is separated by the Harbour from the Kowloon portion of the Colony.

The domestic buildings in Victoria number 10,334 (excluding barracks and Police Stations), of which 1,011 are non-Chinese; there are also 186 dwellings in the Hill District. The number of houses completed during the year was as follows:—Victoria 153, Kowloon 293, Outlying Districts and Peak 1, making a total of 449 as compared with 406 in 1918, in addition to miscellaneous buildings to the number of 104 (36 in 1918). These comprised offices, godowns, etc.

## ADMINISTRATION.

The City of Victoria is divided into ten principal Health Districts and Old Kowloon into three such with an inspector in charge of each. It has recently been found necessary to sub-divide four of these Health Districts into two sub-districts each so that generally fourteen Health Districts exist in the City of Victoria.

In addition, four inspectors are engaged in supervising scavenging and conservancy and the upkeep of dust carts, boats, etc., used for this work.

In the outlying districts sanitary work is supervised by the Police Officers of the districts except Shaikwan where the work is done in connection with that of No. 1 Health District.

The Inspector in Hongkong works under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health and in Kowloon under that of the Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

## GENERAL SANITARY CONDITIONS.

The demand for housing accommodation which has been a noticeable feature since 1915 still continues and building obviously does not keep pace with the increase of population.

There is certainly much surface crowding but to what extent it is not possible to say for reasons given under the heading "Population."

In connection with anti-plague measures directed against rat-infestation of houses, 307 ground surfaces have been cemented in Victoria and 50 in Kowloon (117 and 17 in 1918) whilst 926 buildings have had rat-holes filled with cement in Victoria and 723 in Kowloon (859 and 600 in 1918).

Obstructions have been removed from backyards in 153 houses in Victoria and 48 in Kowloon (81 and 3 in 1918).

Sanitary notices were issued for the abatement of nuisances in Victoria (6,095 in 1918) and 3,610 in Kowloon (1,227 in 1918) while 3,923 and 377 are the numbers of notices served in respect of building nuisances in Hongkong and Kowloon respectively (2,716 and 206 in 1918).

Notices to abate the nuisance of mosquito breeding were served to the extent of 39 in Victoria and 9 in Kowloon (46 and 0 in 1918).

During the year a public waste closets have been provided and 87 installed in private dwellings.

By the department of Public Works additional training of bullocks has been carried out to the extent of 3,407 feet and scavenging lanes have been provided to the extent of 4,600 feet.

## METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS.

A table is given of the meteorological data recorded by the Royal Observatory during the year.

The rainfall for the year (76.14 inches) was low, having been in 1918 101.8 inches and in 1917 81.49 inches.

## POPULATION.

The distribution of the population estimated to the middle of 1919 was as follows:

Non-Chinese Civil Population	12,600
Chinese Civil population	
City of Victoria (including Peak)	320,030
Village of Hongkong	18,520
Kowloon (including New Kowloon)	36,550
New Territories (land)	97,100
Population abroad	84,250
Total Chinese population	564,000
Total Civil population	598,100

The last census was taken in 1911 and there has, therefore, been difficulty in estimating the population of the Colony during the last few years.

The natural increase is negligible beside that due to immigration. A new census will be taken in 1921 and it is probable that the estimates which have been based on previous censuses will be found too low.

owing to the immigration of a large but undetermined number of Chinese since the revolution of 1911.

The Chinese population consists mainly of adult males, but owing to the disturbance of China during the last few years and the immigration of refugees and their families the proportion of females to males appears to have increased.

The boat population is estimated at 64,230 and the registered boats belonging to the port and villages of Hongkong are as follows:

Passenger boats, class A and B	1,119
Lighters, cargo and water boats	1,730
Fishing and other boats	7,177
Rafts	66
Total	10,092

The licensed boats in the New Territories numbered 6,639.

## IMMIGRATION AND EMIGRATION.

During the year the river steamers plying between the mainland of China and this Colony brought here 714,601 persons and took away 688,346.

The Kowloon-Canton Railway brought 384,694 persons and took away 344,716.

This gives a total of 1,099,297 immigrants and a total of 1,033,062 emigrants by these routes.

Between these two figures there is a difference of 66,235 persons but as there are other ways of entering and leaving the Colony than the two here considered, it cannot be held that the population of the Colony has been increased by this amount during the year.

## CHINESE HOUSES AND FLOORS.

Two tables are furnished in the Report showing the number of Chinese houses and floors in the City of Victoria and in Kowloon respectively for the year 1919.

The total dwellings in the City of Victoria number 9,343 and the floors 59,045, giving an average of 3.1 floors per dwelling.

In Kowloon there are 4,071 dwellings with 9,142 floors, giving an average of 2.3 floors per dwelling.

## BIRTHS.

The births registered during the year were as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
Chinese	1,598	802	1,900
Non-Chinese	154	130	284
Total 1919	1,452	782	2,194
Total 1918	1,520	807	2,291

This gives a general civil birth rate of 4.3 per 1,000 as compared with 4.1 in 1918 and 5.3 in 1917.

The birth rate among the non-Chinese community was 20.8 per 1,000 as compared with 22.07 in 1918 and 20.08 in 1917.

The nationality of the Chinese parents was as follows:—British 113, Portuguese 7, Indian 60, American 2, Malay 4, Norwegian 3, Australian 2, Chinese 5, Eurasian 1, Dutch 3, French 2, Jewish 3, Armenian 1, Persian 1, Annamesian 2.

The birth rate amongst the Chinese as calculated from the registered births is 3.9 per 1,000 as compared with 3.6 in 1918.

It is not, however, possible to form an accurate estimate of the Chinese birth rate as owing to the custom amongst the Chinese of not registering births before the children have lived for one month, and also owing to the constant flow of people to and from the mainland of China, many births which occur here are not registered.

Every year a large number of children of about one month of age and less are left when sick at the various convalescent or abandoned dead in the streets, hillside and harbour.

The number of such during 1919 was 1,192.

If it be assumed that all those children were born in the Colony and not registered this would bring the total births up to 3,386 and the general birth rate to 3.7 per 1,000 while it would bring the Chinese birth rate up to 6.3 per 1,000 instead of 3.9 per 1,000.

It has formerly been the custom to call the higher rate a corrected birth rate. This is, however, not a suitable term. The actual birth rate is unknown.

The preponderance of male over female registered births is very marked among the Chinese, there being for the year 1919 215 males to every 100 females (194 to 100 in 1918 and 119 to 100 in 1917).

In the non-Chinese population the proportion of male to female births was 190 to 100 as compared with 105 to 100 in 1918.

## DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered during the year was 11,647 (13,714 in 1918 and 10,433 in 1917) the general death rate was 23.2 per 1,000 (24.4 in 1918 and 23.4 in 1917).

Chinese deaths numbered 11,348 which gives a death rate for Chinese of 23.3 per 1,000 as against 21.5 in 1918 and 23.7 in 1917.

The deaths of non-Chinese civilians numbered 299 giving a death rate of 11.9 per 1,000 (19.6 in 1918 and 14.0 in 1917). The nationalities of the deceased were as follows:—British 76, Canadian 4, Portuguese 45, Indian 4, Chinese 1,000, Malay 3, American 6, Philippine 26, Swedish, French and German 2 each, Annamesian, Armenian, Persian, Firman, Arabian, Eurasian, Dutch, Greek, Korean, Parsee, Brazilian, Roumanian, Persian, 1 each.

The exclusion of the Navy and Army from these statistics increases both the birth and death rates for Europeans and Indians.

The total number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 3,474 being 29.8 per cent of the total number of deaths as compared with 30.7 per cent in 1918.

The deaths of children between one and five years of age were 1,807 (2,023 in 1918).

There were 25 infant deaths among the non-Chinese (40 in 1918).

Among the Chinese population the deaths of infants numbered 2,448 (4,519 in 1918) while only 2,900 Chinese births were registered. If, however, the number of abandoned infants taken sick for the convalescent or abandoned dead as mentioned above be added to these births we get the figure of 3,099, as representing the number of Chinese births during the year. This underestimates the number of Chinese since the revolution of 1911.

The Chinese population consists mainly of adult males, but owing to the disturbance of China during the last few years and the immigration of refugees and their families the proportion of females to males appears to have increased.

(To be continued.)

## A DISTURBANCE AT THE CENTRAL POLICE STATION. CHINESE STEWARD CAUSES TROUBLE.

A Chinese steward of an American ship was charged at the Magistracy on Saturday with disorderly conduct at No. 3 Police Station.

The defendant said that he went there to make a report about an accident.

Sgt. Shaikain said that on Friday night a Chinese woman was knocked down by a motor-car in Wanchai. Her clothing was torn and some of her money fell to the road. The chauffeur of the car picked it up and handed it to witness at the station.

While witness was taking down the report of the accident, the defendant came in and demanded that the 200 which was picked up by the chauffeur be handed to him.

Witness told him that he could not do so, as the money belonged to the woman. The defendant insisted, and witness told him to wait until he had dealt with the case and sent the woman to the hospital.

The defendant became abusive, and when witness told him to go out of the charge-room, the defendant refused to go. He had to be forcibly put out. Outside the station, the defendant created a disturbance with the chauffeur of the motor-car. When witness got outside and told the car to move on, the defendant jumped in and refused to allow the chauffeur to start the car. The defendant was again abusive and told witness that he could look him up if he liked. Witness took him at his word, and dragged him out of the car, and took him into the charge-room. The defendant was drunk at the time.

The defendant said that the woman who was knocked down by the car was his aunt. He went to the Station to make enquiries as to how the accident occurred, and to find out to which hospital the woman was being sent. Without troubling to ask him what he wanted, the Sergeant assaulted him and turned him out of the Station. He remonstrated with the Sergeant for assaulting him, and the latter locked him up.

An American officer from the defendant's ship said that he was a very steady man. He had never seen him take a drink all the time he had worked on the ship.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of 25.

## MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENTS.

A Chinese woman was knocked down by motor-car No. 60 at Wanchai on Friday afternoon and was removed to Hospital. The same afternoon a little boy was knocked down in the same district by car No. 307. He is in a serious condition.

## SPORT.

## LAWN BOWLS.

## K.C.C. v. K.B.C.C.

The Kowloon Clubs met at King's Park before a large attendance. The "Greens" annexed the points by 18 shots.

KOWLOON. K.C.C.  
R. Lapsley. F. Herdridge.  
A. M. Simpson. J. Stalker.  
F. Puncchner. A. G. Pile.  
W. Russell. 25 J. M. Jack. 13

W. M. Johnston. D. A. Purves.  
D. Muir. D. Stevens.  
L. Guy. L. Blackburn.  
M. Molvor. 28 A. Silkestone. 12

J. B. Chapman. D. McMurtree.  
A. E. Wibley. A. E. Davidson.  
P. T. Farrell. F. W. Richmond.  
D. Gow. 12 G. Gerrard. 21

## 64

## LEAGUE TABLE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.
Kowloon	4	4	0	8
Police	6	3	3	6
Taifoo	6	3	3	6
K.C.C.	5	3	3	4
Civil Service	7	3	5	4

## ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Butterfield & Swire	£100
W. R. Loxley & Co.	75
Deacon, Laker, Deacon & Harton	25
Gander, Price & Co., Ltd.	25
Gilman & Co.	25
Holland & Co.	25
Holland & Co. Trading Co.	25
J. D. Humphrey & Son	25
1. F. Arnold	25
Cum gratia & Co.	25
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Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr	50
Alar & Co.	100
H. W. Woking & Co.	50
H. M. H. Thomas	40
China and Japan Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd.	100
Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	100
Ying On	50
B. A. Tobacco Co., Ltd.	25
Optical Agency	25

## THE FRAWLEY COMPANY.

## SATURDAY NIGHT'S CLOSING PERFORMANCE.

There was a full house on Saturday night at the Theatre Royal for the farewell performance of the Frawley Comedy Company, who staged an American drama "The Man who Came Back"—a play dealing with the adventures of the spendthrift son of a millionaire who was sent away from home to make good. On his journey he leads a dissipated life and meets a ballet-dancer with whom he falls in love. He, however, fails to keep his promise of making good and is "Shanghaied" to Shanghai, having parted from the girl in anger. He meets the girl in an opium den and there, realising his folly, they pledge themselves to reform. He makes good through the influence of his wife and the play ends with the usual reconciliation.

Although the play was dramatic in character it was relieved by scintillating touches of humour, especially in the scenes between father and son. The principal characters were ably portrayed by Mr. A. Morrison (the son) and Miss Vera Gloria (the girl). Mr. T. Daniel Frawley played an admirable father, who, however, according to his son, was lacking in a sense of humour. The other parts were equally well sustained.

The company leave to-day for Manila where they play a short season.

## LOCAL INVENTIONS.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that on the application of Mr. Robert Baker, civil engineer, of Kowloon, H.E. the Governor-in-Council has directed that the said Mr. Baker may use and publish in the Colony for a period of six months from the 12th day of August, 1920, an invention relating to an improved rail fastening adjuster and an improved concrete sleeper, without prejudice to the Letters Patent to be granted for the said invention.

Mr. Johan Herman Coolhaas, the Marine Superintendent of the Java-China-Japan Line of Steamships in Hongkong, has been granted similar protection for three months for an invention for improvements in apparatus for releasing lifeboats at night-time, without prejudice to the Letters Patent to be granted for the said invention.

Mr. Johan Herman Coolhaas, the Marine Superintendent of the Java-China-Japan Line of Steamships in Hongkong, has been granted similar protection for three months for an invention for improvements in apparatus for releasing lifeboats at night-time, without prejudice to the Letters Patent to be granted for the said invention.

## THE EAST RIVER.

## THE VALUE OF FLOOD GATES.

During the flood caused by the recent typhoon the *Eastern Times* says, the inhabitants of the East River Valley derived considerable benefit from the dykes and floodgates built last year by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung.

Last winter the Board, spent more than £250,000 on the construction of this work. At many places where the dyke-system has been well developed, the country has been flooded to a large extent, and already petitions are being received from different quarters asking the Board for support and technical assistance in the rebuilding of their dykes.

It is hoped by the public that sufficient funds will be appropriated for the disposal of the Board of Conservancy Works so that aside from the extensive works planned for the next season in the North River District it will be in a position to complete the work that has been so successfully started in the East River District.

## FATAL MOTOR-CAR SMASH AT SINGAPORE.

## EUROPEAN KILLED.

A fatal accident resulting in the loss of one life and injuries to two other persons occurred in the small hours of August 7th on Stamford Road, Singapore, opposite Raffles Museum, when motor-car No. 2,720, driven by Mr. A. W. Cooper, of the Municipality, with whom was his friend, Mr. G. F. Slapp, struck a tree on the left side of Stamford Road, and crashed into the railing of the canal. Later the company of the car, the two Europeans and the chauffeur were found lying on the road side. The police came on the scene and removed the victims to the hospital, where Mr. Slapp (who was a storekeeper in the employ of the F.M.S. Railways), succumbed to his injuries. Mr. Cooper and the chauffeur were detained in the hospital.

## SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Harter & Co. (Ltd.) Price Goods Market Report says:—Beyond a little enquiry for Tientsin and one or two minor Yangtze outlets, there has been a very quiet week's trading. In yarn, low quotations from Japan have somewhat shaken prices locally, and values are nominal without any new transactions having been recorded.

Politically the atmosphere in China seems much clearer, and with also the expectation of bumper rice and other crops, this coming autumn should show some considerable improvement in the demand for imported goods.

## CHILDREN'S ESSAYS.

Extracts from children's essays on "Manners" and "A Healthy Home," published by the *London Daily Chronicle*.

"When you are drinking anything you should not pour it in your saucer, but drink it by the handle."

"A gentleman is out with his wife or daughter; he should walk on the curve. Windows should be closed sometimes. Windows of all the rooms should face east and west."

"The cleanliness of the home is always the hardest work mother has to do. I never always like to be out of the house when it is going on in case they call upon me. Always choose a good weather, and if you are lucky enough to get a good bath have it at once!"

## BARGAIN SALE

FOR

## THREE DAYS ONLY

IN OUR

## MEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT

## MONDAY, TUESDAY &amp;

## WEDNESDAY.

August 16th, 17th and 18th.

Celtex Cellular Vest and Drawers	Per Suit	\$2.00
Black Cotton Half Hose, Morleys	" Pair	.75
Striped Cotton Shirts Summer Weight	each	2.50
Soisette Shirts do.	"	2.50
Pyjamas Cotton	" Suit	2.50
Boots, Sizes 9, 10 & 11	" Pair	10.00
Ties Wide End, Fancy	each	.75
Peacocks Military Soles and Heels	" Pair	1.50
Merella Pyjamas All Wool	" Suit	8.50
"BVD" Vest and Drawers Soisette	"	3.25
Summer Underwear very thin, various shades	"	2.25
A Few All Wool Vests slightly Damaged	each	1.00

Leather and Leather bound suit cases—25% Reduction.

ALL THE ABOVE GOODS MUST BE SOLD TO MAKE

ROOM FOR NEW AUTUMN STOCK.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## DICK'S PATENT PACKING

(UNIVERSAL SIZE)

SOLE AGENTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.,

HONGKONG.

[469]

## JUST RECEIVED

## BROADWOOD PIANOS

Specially made for this climate.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

117

## Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

## GENTS' OUTFITTERS SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT IN

A VARIETY OF MATERIALS

## TIES TIES

BATSWING-FOUR-IN-HAND

A LARGE SELECTION

ALWAYS SHOWING

WASHING BOW TIES.

[48]



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

The Steamship "EUREMONT CASTLE"  
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Consignees are further informed that in consequence of this vessel having been on fire a General Average has been declared and that before Bills of Lading can be counter-signed they will be required to pay a General Average Deposit of 2 1/2 per cent and sign a General Average Bond, which is lying at the Office of the undersigned.

All damaged cargo will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, Marine Surveyors on August 20th, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after Aug. 20th, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before Aug. 31st, or they will not be recognized.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Aug. 14th.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by  
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 14th, 1920. [1339]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE  
DOLLAR per Share for the six months  
ending 30th June 1920, will be PAYABLE on  
TUESDAY, AUGUST 17th, on which date  
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on applica-  
tion at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, August 17th,  
at 10 a.m. and will remain closed for three days  
inclusive, during which period no Transfer of  
Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
JOHN ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, July 17th, 1920. [1217]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE

THE General Agents and Co-ordinating Com-  
mittee have this day declared an  
INTERIM DIVIDEND of 4 1/2 p. Share,  
payable to Shareholders on the Register on the  
14th August, 1920. Dividend Warrants will  
be payable on the 21st August, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED on the 14th to 21st August,  
1920, both days inclusive. Each engine is  
designed to develop 800 H.P. at 380/400  
revolutions. Tenders may be for either one or  
two sets.

One set is stored at the works of the Hong-  
kong and Whampoa Dock Company and the  
other at Taihook Dock Engineering Works. Both  
sets are packed in cases ready for removal.  
Purchaser will be required to remove the whole  
of the gear purchased by him from both, or  
either of the above works without any assist-  
ance of labor or appliances whatever from the  
Engineering Companies, stated or from the  
Admiralty.

The Machinery will be sold without guarantee  
as to condition and with all faults and errors  
of description. Full particulars of the Machinery  
can be obtained from the undersigned, who will  
also issue permits to view the Machinery.

Tenders should be lodged at the Commodore's  
Office, Hongkong, not later than 12 Noon on  
MONDAY, August 30th.

H. G. LOWE,  
Naval Store Officer.

Hongkong, August 10th, 1920. [1325]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE  
DOLLAR (\$1) per Share for Account  
will be payable on WEDNESDAY, the  
25th August 1920. Shareholders are requested  
to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Com-  
pany's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, 21st August,  
1920, to WEDNESDAY, the 25th August, 1920,  
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 10th, 1920. [1325]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1004 for one  
silver share No. 100 now converted into  
5 gold shares in this Society standing in the  
name of GEORGE BERTON ALMOND of Alexan-  
dria has been LOST, and if at the expiration  
of one month from the date hereof the above  
document be not forthcoming the said certificate  
will be deemed cancelled and of no effect, and a  
certificate for the 5 gold shares will be issued  
in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER,  
Gen. Manager.

Hongkong, August 14th, 1920. [1336]

FOR SALE

NEW and COMPLETE PLANT including  
Wiley Table for cracking and con-  
centrating Ore. Just arrived.  
For particulars apply—  
CARVALHO & COMPANY,  
Machinery Department.

[1334]

FOR SALE

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, 87, The  
Peak.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
CO., LTD.,  
Alexandra Buildings.

[1331]

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Corner of Haiphong & Hankow Roads  
Kowloon.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway  
station. This Hotel which has just been  
completely renovated and refurbished is  
now up-to-date in every respect and under  
English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the  
Proprietor.

HALL AND REHEARD ROOMS.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Arrangements for Families on  
Application to—  
J. H. O'NEILL,  
Proprietor.

[1330]

PREPAID "WANTED"  
ADVERTISEMENTS

ADVERTISEMENTS of the "Wanted"  
variety will be inserted under the above  
special heading at a charge of  
\$1.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS.

If they do not exceed 25 words in number  
and are PREPAID.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be  
made if the instructions for insertion are not  
accompanied by cash.

Advertisements requiring their advertisements  
under this head must give instructions accord-  
ingly, otherwise the advertisements will be  
regarded as intended to be displayed and  
charged at the usual rates.

Letters are lying at this Office for  
C. B. B. P. Q. AD.

WANTED—DOCTOR, British, at  
present North China, experienced in  
tropical medicine, lately demobilized, desires  
practice, partnership or locum tenens, Free  
October. Write—Box AK, care of Daily Press Office.

[44]

WANTED—By Britisher, FURNISHED  
BEDROOM, with or without board,  
from August 20th, or residence with private  
family. Reply Box AL, Daily Press Office.

[45]

WANTED to Rent—Small Unfurnished  
HOUSE or BUNGALOW at the Peak.  
Please reply with particulars to Box AM, Daily  
Press Office.

[46]

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[46]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## "ELDERMAN" LINE

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

THE Steamship

"SWAZI"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are  
informed that all Goods are being landed  
at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra  
hazardous Godowns of Hots Wharf,  
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after August 13th, will be  
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Underwriter on or before  
August 20th, 1920, or they will not be  
recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods  
are to be left in the Godowns where they  
will be examined on or before August 13th, 1920,  
at 10 a.m. Claims against the  
steamer must be presented within 30 days of  
arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by  
THE BANK LINE LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, August 6th, 1920. [1308]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM HULL, MIDDLESBRO,  
LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENARY"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns and/or extra  
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence  
and/or from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 10th inst. will be  
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Underwriter on or before the  
10th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns where they will be  
examined on the 10th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 9th, 1920. [1322]

"OLEV" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO  
AND STRAITS.

THE Motor Vessel

"GLENARIFFE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of  
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company, Limited, whence and/or from the  
wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 19th Aug. 1920, will  
be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are  
to be left in the Godowns where they will be  
examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on  
19th Aug. 1920, at 10 a.m. Claims against the  
steamer must be presented within 30 days of  
arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 12th, 1920. [1334]

STREATHERS & DIXON, (INC.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"WEST IVIR"

having arrived from Seattle via ports  
on August 12th, 1920, Consignees are hereby  
notified that their Cargo is being landed at  
their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-  
Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,  
Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an  
Import & Export, Hongkong, before Bills  
of Lading will be counter-signed.

All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Underwriter on or before the  
10th inst. at 10 a.m. on August 19th, 1920,  
by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael  
& Clarke.

All Claims must be presented within  
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,  
after which they cannot be recognized. No  
Claims will be recognized after the Goods  
have left the Godowns and Cargo undelivered  
on and after August 30th, 1920, will be  
subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading for counter-signature im-  
mediately.

STREATHERS & DIXON, INC.

1st Floor, Victoria Building,  
12, Des Voeux Road, Central  
Hongkong, August 15th, 1920. [1335]

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

FOR the use of all Men of the Merchant  
Marine and H.M. Navy.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room,  
Officers' Room, C.P.A. Room, Restaurant,  
Canteen, H.M. Quarters.

Private Order Book, Billiard Room, Restaurant,  
Canteen, H.M. Quarters.

Motor Laundries, Billiard Room, Restaurant,  
Canteen, H.M. Quarters.

Motor Laundries, Billiard Room, Restaurant,  
Canteen, H.M. Quarters.

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Canteen, H.M. Quarters.

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Canteen, H.M. Quarters.

Motor Laundries, Billiard Room, Restaurant,  
Canteen, H.M. Quarters.

## "INTIMATION"

## DELICIOUS

## SUMMER

## DRINKS

## Can be made with

## WATSON'S

## PURE FRUIT

## SYRUPS

## Mixed with plain or Aerated Water,

## Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon,

## Lime Juice, etc., etc.

## Prepared from the

## GENUINE FRUIT JUICE.

## A. S. WATSON &amp;

## CO., LTD.,

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

## Telephone 18.

## [11]

## BIRTHS

BRADLEY—At Shanghai, on August 7th,  
to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. BRADLEY, a  
daughter.

BOYER—At Shanghai, on August 9th,  
to Mr. and Mrs. A. F. BOYER, a son.

CAMPBELL—At Shanghai, on August 7th,  
to Mr. and Mrs. PATRICK CAMPBELL, a  
son.

HOLDSWORTH—At Swatow, on the 13th  
August, to Mr. and Mrs. O. S.  
HOLDSWORTH, a son. [1340]

HOPKIN REE—At Tsingtau, on August  
4th, the wife of A. H. HOPKIN REE,  
a son.



# HOPEFUL OUTLOOK IN EUROPE:

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO ADJUST DIFFERENCES

## ATTEMPT ON GREEK PREMIER'S LIFE

DESPERATE ATTACK BY ARMED MEN

## ENGLISH BISHOPS AND PEACE

GERMANY'S PLACE IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

### LATEST CABLES

#### THE POLISH SITUATION.

FRANCE RELIEVES TENSION.

LONDON, August 15th.

The political situation is considerably eased to-day by the French Foreign Office statement that France will not take any steps to furnish General Wrangel with military aid until after an exchange of views with Great Britain. This appears completely to alter the position, for hitherto the impression was that France had decided to aid him whatever the outcome of the Minak conference. In view of this development it is believed that Mr. Lloyd George will be able to announce in the House of Commons on Monday that the incident is closed and that the Allies are united on the policy which will be adopted towards Russia.

#### AMERICA WAITING.

WASHINGTON, August 14th.

Although there is little doubt that America's sympathies incline towards General Wrangel, the Government will probably withhold recognition unless it becomes necessary to establish direct contact when the recognition will be merely of a provisional Government. It appears still uncertain regarding Poland, and awaits suggestions from other Governments in reply to the recent Note.

#### AMERICAN EXPERT FOR WARSAW.

WASHINGTON, August 15th.

It is announced that Mr. Robbins, the Government expert in Near Eastern Affairs, accompanied by Mr. Gibson, will leave for Warsaw on Monday.

#### LABOUR'S DECISIVE VOTE AGAINST WAR.

LONDON, August 15th.

The national conference of the Labour Party and the Trades Union Congress was attended by 1,004 delegates and adopted a resolution pledging itself to resist any and every form of military and naval intervention against Soviet Russia, and authorising the Council of Action to call a strike, if necessary to enforce the pledge.

#### EXTREMISTS GAIN THE DAY.

LONDON, August 15th.

Organised Labour's ultimatum to the Government is a challenge to wreck the British Constitution, if necessary, in order to prevent war with Russia. Moreover, to-day, Labour pledged itself to a national revolution, unless the Government removes all traces of the blockading policy against Russia and establishes direct trade and commerce with it. There seems no doubt that extremists have captured Labour and stamped the movement into saying that it would have revolution not a mere strike to save Russia.

#### LABOUR FURTHER REFUSES TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH ANY ALLIANCE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY, WHICH COMES TO THE SUPPORT OF GENERAL WRANGEL AND POLAND OR SUPPLY MUNITIONS AND OTHER WAR MATERIAL FOR ANY FORM OF ATTACK UPON RUSSIA.

The conference has instructed the Council of Action to remain in being until they have secured (1) absolute guarantee that the armed forces of Great Britain shall not be used to support any naval and military effort against the Soviet Government, (2) the withdrawal of all British naval forces operating as a blockading influence against Russia, and (3) the recognition of the Russian Soviet Government and the establishment of unrestricted trading and commercial relations between Great Britain and Russia.

#### BRITISH ADVICE TO POLAND.

LONDON, August 15th.

Reuter learns that the statement that Mr. Lloyd George advised the Poles that the Russian terms were fair and they ought to be accepted is incorrect. The communication addressed to Warsaw which was decided at a meeting of the Cabinet, did not advise the Poles to accept the terms, but only intimated that, if the Soviet terms were accepted, the Government believed that the Polish people would not approve of a declaration of war in order to obtain better terms for Poland.

#### GENERAL WRANGEL'S STATUS.

PARIS, August 15th.

The Foreign Office points out that the recognition of General Wrangel does not imply any question of military assistance, which will not be given until after an exchange of views with Great Britain.

### M. MILLERAND DENOUNCES SOVIET

PARIS, August 15th.

The text is published of the reply of M. Millerand to the American Note on Russia. The reply states that the French Government is entirely in accord with the views of the American Government, and denounces the Soviet Government as being entirely unrepresentative of the Russian nation whose regime is founded on the negation of all principles of honour and good faith. The French Government cannot have official relations with a Government which has resolved to conspire against her institutions.

#### ALLEGED TERMS OF ANGLORUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

PARIS, August 15th.

The Temps publishes a report from Moscow that the British Government has submitted the following conditions for the recognition of the Soviet Government:

Cessation on both sides of direct or indirect hostilities; mutual repatriation of civil and military prisoners; an agreement regarding the repatriation for damages sustained by private individuals; Great Britain agreeing that she would not require an immediate settlement in this connection; and acceptance by Great Britain of Russia's conditions respecting the resumption of Anglo-Russian commercial relations.

#### GENERAL WEYGAND'S REFUSAL.

PARIS, August 15th.

A Warsaw message says General Weygand has declined to undertake the office of Chief of Staff of the Polish Army, although he will continue to act as Advisor-General.

#### GERMANY STRICTLY NEUTRAL.

BERLIN, August 15th.

In reply to the Bolshevik inquiry the German Government has announced that it will continue to inter Polish troops entering Germany.

#### AMERICA'S NOTE ON POLISH SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, August 15th.

Diplomats in Washington consider that the State Department's note on the Polish situation had a threefold purpose: firstly to give moral support to Poland; secondly, to appeal to the masses of Russia to throw off the Bolshevik yoke and establish a constitutional government; and thirdly, to influence other nations against recognising the Bolsheviks. While no specific mention is made of the Japanese occupation of Siberia it is generally believed that Mr. Colby referred to the Japanese forces in the allusion favouring the withdrawal of foreign troops from Russian territory.

#### ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT POSSIBLE.

LONDON, August 15th.

Reuter learns that every effort is being made by the British and French Governments to come to an agreement. There is every prospect of a satisfactory solution being reached. In the event of any difficulty Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Curzon will probably meet M. Millerand at Boulogne during the week-end.

#### POLISH NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

LONDON, August 15th.

The first move in the Russo-Polish negotiations materialised in the Polish Foreign Minister yesterday evening telegraphing to the wireless station, stating that the Poles had despatched partial plenipotentiaries to come to an understanding with the Russian Command.

#### PREPARING FOR A DECISIVE STROKE.

PARIS, August 15th.

Reuter learns from Warsaw that on August 10th both adversaries were apparently engaged in re-grouping their forces for a decisive stroke.

The defence of Warsaw to the north was assured by General Haller's new volunteer army, whose base at the confluence of the Vistula and Bug had been considerably strengthened by defensive works.

The Russian position was not so good. A hundred mile front along the middle of the Bug.

While north of Brest Litovsk the Russians had crossed the 14th bank of the river, the Poles held both banks further south.

#### PEACE WITH ARMENIA.

A Moscow message announces that peace has been signed with Armenia.

### DESPERATE ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

WARSAW, August 15th.

A Polish communication, dated yesterday, speaks of the repulse of desperate enemy attacks in the northern sector, where the Bolsheviks are trying at all costs to drive the Poles from Suwalki.

Increased activity of General Budenny's cavalry is reported in the southern sector. General Budenny's cavalry penetrated as far as Chelozow.

A Polish counter-attack is proceeding. The Ukrainian detachments, which retired behind the Strypa, have regained their old positions.

#### THIRTEENTH RED ARMY DEFEATED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 14th.

A telegram from the Crimea states that General Wrangel defeated the Thirteenth Red Army, capturing 4,000 prisoners, 30 guns and other material.

General Wrangel's fleet bombarded Odessa in order to open the Dnieper.

#### GOVERNMENTS TRY TO REPAIR BREACH.

LONDON, August 15th.

There is general public anxiety in London and Paris to do the best to assist the two Governments to repair the breach in the Anglo-French relations. M. Millerand, speaking at Noyon, declared that "the Allies are united and will remain united. There were inevitable divergencies due to national characteristics but the union, which was forged and wrought through severe trials will continue."

A High official, interviewed by Reuters' correspondent in Paris, declared that both Governments should take steps to avoid such misunderstandings.

"It is generally hoped that Reuter's revelation will have the effect of preventing any isolated action like that taken by France in the future."

#### EARLIER CABLES.

LONDON, August 15th.

A message from Riga states that Lenin signed peace with the Soviet on August 11th.

#### IMMEDIATE RECOGNITION NOT THE SOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, August 15th.

The Note to Poland referring to the character of the present Russian Government declares that the United States Government cannot perceive that recognition will promote a peaceful solution of Europe's present difficulties, and asserts that it is an incontestable fact that the present rulers of Russia do not rule by the will of the people.

The United States Government, without desiring to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia, expresses the hope that the Russians, as soon as they find a way, will establish a Government representing their free will. When that time comes, the United States will consider the measure of practical assistance which can be taken in order to promote the restoration of Russia, provided that Russia has not taken herself wholly out of the pale of the friendly interests of other nations by pillage and oppression of the Poles.

Undisputed facts have convinced the United States that the existing regime in Russia is based upon the negation of every principle of honour and good faith and every usage of the convention underlying the whole structure of international law.

The Note refers to the open confession of the Bolsheviks that they are relying upon the occurrence of revolutions in all the great civilised nations, including the United States, which shall destroy their governments and substitute Bolshevik rule.

#### STRANGE FRENCH ACTION EXPLAINED.

LONDON, August 15th.

An explanation of the astonishing decision of France regarding General Wrangel was conveyed to-day from Paris, where it was made clear that the French action is a re-echo to Mr. Lloyd George's sending the Soviet conditions to Poland with advice to agree to them without consulting France. Mr. Lloyd George's language was regarded as much too favourable to the Soviet, several of whose terms were considered in Paris as injurious to Poland. This was the deciding factor, which was yesterday translated into deeds.

Le Matin points out that apart from Mr. Lloyd George's action, the French Cabinet found Mr. Lloyd George's works and actions not in accord with the Hyde decisions which were submitted to his colleagues yesterday by M. Millerand.

Moreover, the French Government considered that the Polish Cabinet seemed to be in favour of an energetic effort, of which the offer of the supreme command to General Weygand was an indication. The Government thought that Poland ought not to be able to say that the Allies themselves advised her to lay down her arms under disastrous conditions.

#### CLEARLY AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF FRENCH POLICY.

LONDON, August 15th.

Despatches from Reuters' Moscow make it abundantly clear that the announcement regarding General Wrangel was the official statement of the policy of the French Government, and there is no question of "indication" or the part of permanent officials. It has been suggested that M. Millerand, who is Foreign Minister as well as Premier, was absent from Paris on a visit to the liberated regions, but Reuters' Moscow cable states that M. Millerand only left Paris yesterday, and was in the capital yesterday.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

### THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE.

APPEAL FOR UNITY.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND GERMANY.

LONDON, August 15th.

Resolutions passed in the Lambeth Conference, the reports of which is being published to-morrow, advocate immediate steps to urge the principles of the League of Nations upon the world, and declare that the people of the world, no less than the Christian principle, demands the admission of Germany and other nations into the League at the earliest moment. Other resolutions call on the supporters of the League of Nations to set their faces against the injustice of native races, particularly in Africa, and to protest against the League's policy as gravely imperilling the peace of the future.

Another resolution, prospective to reunion, expresses the disapproval of the general scheme of inter-communion or exchange of pulpits, bolstering that it might imperil the attainment of the ideal.

#### OPINION OF "THE TIMES."

LONDON, August 15th.

Commenting on the appeal in the Lambeth Conference Report that Christianity should be manifested by united fellowship, the Times expresses the opinion that the missionary diocese of the Anglican Church should make the first move in the direction of reunion with the non-episcopal churches, as the problems there, are most acute. They have been considered on the spot and all parties concerned have already declared their desire for reunion in the various conferences. The Times says that the ground has already been largely prepared in South India and it is anticipated that the Christian churches there will seek to respond to the appeal without delay. Similar though slower progress may be looked for in Canada, Australia, China and elsewhere.

#### PORTION OF CROWN JEWELS SENT TO BOLSHIEVICK AMBASSADOR IN U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, August 15th.

The Customs have intercepted a parcel from Soviet Russia to M. Martens, the so-called Bolshevik Ambassador to the United States, containing over 100 diamonds, believed to be part of the famous Russian Crown Jewels.

#### WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE IN AMERICA.

TENNESSEE SENATE BATTLES AMENDMENT.

TENNESSEE, August 15th.

The Senate has ratified the Women's Suffrage Amendment, Tennessee being the thirty-sixth State to vote in favour of the measure. The necessary authorization for constitutional amendment has been thereby obtained.

#### POLITICAL EXPERTS IN THE DARK.

LONDON, August 15th.

Political experts have been groping up to the present in impenetrable darkness regarding the reported French recognition of Wrangel. Many tentative explanations have been advanced, the French Foreign Office statement, the most likely of which seems to be that of the Daily Mail, which suggests that the permanent staff of the Ministry is in rebellion against the Government and points out that a similar incident with a similar explanation occurred recently. The fact that M. Millerand was absent from Paris and therefore not in immediate touch with the Ministry would give daring officials an opportunity of subverting by means of a statement bearing every evidence of apparently unquestionable official sanction, a "calculated indiscretion" on the part of the enemies of the Franco-British Alliance, and demands condign punishment of the offenders.

The Daily Chronicle confesses to complete mystification and suggests waiting until the Government gets an official explanation from Paris.

This is also the general line taken in other quarters. Nevertheless, the situation is such that matters cannot long be left as they are.

The Government issued an urgent whip to its supporters on Monday.

#### FURTHER CORROBORATION.

LONDON, August 15th.

If further corroboration were needed of the official character of the Wrangel announcement, it comes from Reuters' representative in Paris, who states that the announcement was prepared by M. Millerand with the approval and support of his Cabinet.

#### POLES WILL RESIST TO THE END.

WARSAW, August 15th.

The Council of National Defence has issued a declaration that Poland will not accept a phony peace, and will stand fast to the end, as did the French in 1871.

M. Trotsky has arrived at Bialystok, where he has established his headquarters. Presumably he has taken over the Red command.

#### AMERICA'S ATTITUDE.

WASHINGTON, August 15th.

France has not yet communicated its decision regarding General Wrangel to the United States Government, which still believes in sympathy with France's reported action, not prepared to extend de facto recognition to anti-Bolshevik Russia until the situation is clear.

### INTER-ALLIED SEAMEN'S CONFERENCE.

QUESTION OF A GENERAL STRIKE.

BRUSSELS, August 15th.

The Inter-Allied Seamen's Conference have adopted the Belgian Delegation's motion, in favour of a general strike of seamen with the object of obtaining an eight hour day, and a forty-eight hour week, with the French Group's amendment, in favour of submitting the question to a commission composed equally of shipowners and seamen before launching the strike movement. The motion and amendment were carried practically unanimously, with the exception of the American delegates.

#### SEAMEN AND THE PREVENTION OF FUTURE WARS.

BRUSSELS, August 15th.

The International Seamen's Congress has adopted a resolution declaring that, in order to prevent future wars, seamen will refuse to transport troops and munitions. This is applicable to the Russo-Polish conflict.

#### MESOPOTAMIAN OILFIELDS.

NO NATIONALISATION.

LONDON, August 15th.

Interviewed by the Daily Mail the Oil Controller, Sir John Cudman, indicated that there would be no nationalisation of the Mesopotamian oilfields which would be worked by British competitive concerns, paying royalties earmarked for the benefit of Mesopotamia. According to the present plans, oil would be carried by pipeline across to the Mediterranean, through Syria. France has already consented to it.

#### AMERICA'S DEAD.

TO BE TAKEN FROM SCOTLAND.

LONDON, August 15th.

The Belgian steamer Groningen, chartered by the United States Government, has arrived at Glasgow to receive the bodies of American soldiers buried in Scotland in war-time for re-burial in their native places. Many bodies have been exhumed in various parts of the west of Scotland, notably at Islay and other western islands where hundreds lost their lives through the sinking of the transport.

#### THE FRENCH PRESIDENT'S HEALTH.

CONFLICTING RUMOURS.

PARIS, August 15th.

Doubts continue to be expressed in regard to President Deschanel's health, and an official statement is demanded. It is reported that M. Millerand possesses a document proving that President Deschanel will not be able to resume his functions. On the other hand the Petit Parisien says that a highly-placed personage has had long interviews with President Deschanel, declaring that he was in perfect health.

#### A TRIPLE AGREEMENT.

DELIMITATION OF ZONES OF OCCUPATION IN ASIA MINOR.

PARIS, August 14th.

An agreement has been considered between Great Britain, France and Italy regarding the delimitation of the zones of occupation in Asia Minor.

#### TO ASSIST TURKEY.

PARIS, August 14th.

The object of the Asia Minor Agreement is to assist Turkey in the development of its resources and in the re-organisation of its administrative services. The agreement stipulates that the contracting parties shall be equally represented on all International Commissions in Turkey, and also define the terms of the working of the Anatolian railways and a portion of the Bagdad Railway which is included in Turkish territory.

#### THE LATESURGEON-GENERAL CORGAS.

REMAINS RECEIVED WITH MILITARY HONOURS.

NEW YORK, August 15th.

The remains of Surgeon-General Corgas from England have been landed and were received by a military guard of honour. The General's youngest brother draped the coffin with the American flag after which it was borne from the landing stage through a lane of Army Welfare workers for conveyance to Washington.

#### PORTUGAL.

NEW LOAN FOR TREASURY.

LONDON, August 15th.

The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the proposal to issue a loan of 40,000 to meet immediate needs of the Treasury.

#### TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNOR.

LONDON, August 15th.

Sir Horace Arthur Bruce, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Malawi, has been appointed Governor of Tanganyika Territory.

### ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE GREEK PREMIER.

EIGHT SHOTS FIRED.

PARIS, August 15th.

A determined attempt was made by two men to assassinate M. Venizelos at Gare de Lyon station, when entering a train. The first man fired three shots, without hitting M. Venizelos, whereupon the second emptied all five chambers of his revolver, wounding M. Venizelos. The wound is believed to be only a slight one. The assailants were seized and arrested.

#### PATIENT'S CONDITION SATISFACTORY.

PARIS, August 15th.

The noon-day bulletins show that only two bullets hit M. Venizelos, of which one caused merely a graze and was not lodged in the body. The other split into four fragments which were lodged in the armpit. These fragments have been extracted under radiographic control. The patient's condition is very satisfactory and it is hoped that he will be able to leave the hospital in three days.

#### OBITUARY.

LONDON, August 15th.

The American sportsman and breeder, the millionaire Mr. Walter Winans, was driving in a race in Essex when he suddenly collapsed and fell off the buggy before the horse could be stopped. He was picked up dead.

#### NEW AMERICAN NAVAL ATTACHE.

WASHINGTON, August 15th.

Rear Admiral Albert Niblack has been appointed Naval Attache to the United States Embassy in London. The Press is remarkably unanimous in approbation of the appointment.

#### CHICAGO BALLOON RACES.

NEW YORK, August 15th.

There are eleven entrants for the International Balloon Races on September 11th and October 23rd which are being held at Chicago instead of Indianapolis owing to the inability to secure the necessary gun.

#### SUGAR CRISIS.

ACTION BY ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT.

BUENOS AIRES, August 15th.

In consequence of speculation in sugar, the Government is seeking power to appropriate 800,000 tons for distribution at reduced prices.

#### FOREIGN LEGION.

PARIS, August 15th.

The famous Foreign Legion in reinforcing its ranks has considerably widened its scope by the formation of regiments of foreign cavalry and artillery and a foreign engineer's battalion.

#### SURRENDERED GERMAN SHIPS.

TO BE SUNK IN THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, August 15th.

According to present plans the surrendered German warships will be sent to the Atlantic at full speed with rudders jammed and sunk by torpedoes and guns of the American fleet.

#### COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, August 15th.

Middlesex beat North by nine wickets. Surrey beat Lancashire by 221 runs. Leicestershire beat Derby by an innings and 14 runs. The Hampshire Essex and the Yorkshire Sussex matches were drawn. (Continued on page 6.)

#### FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

CHINA NOTIFIES ADHESION.

BRUSSELS, August 15th.

The Chinese Minister has notified China's adhesion to the International Institute of Commerce.

#### YINCOU CHINA.

LONDON, August 1



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TANGO MARU — Thursday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

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## INDIA'S AUXILIARY FORCE

IF VOLUNTARISM FAILS COM-  
PULSION IS POSSIBLE.

A Simla message of July 28th says:—The draft of the Indian Auxiliary Force Bill which is now published for general information represents the modifications of the Indian Volunteer Act which long experience has proved to be desirable. The Volunteer Force was converted during the war into the Indian Defence Force, of which the dominant principle was that of universal training for all Europeans. The question of perpetuating that principle was discussed with the Local Governments, Chambers of Commerce, the European Association and other commercial and industrial bodies, and though the general consensus of opinion was to the effect that universal training might be retained under adequate safeguards, the alternative of compulsion was omitted from the scheme in consequence of the representation of the Secretary of State that the retention of compulsory military service was not acceptable in view of the expressed opinions of the Imperial Government with regard to the general question of conscription throughout the world. It is, however, recognised that the needs of India in the matter of an adequate Auxiliary Force, trained to a reasonable standard of efficiency constitute the chief consideration; and the Secretary of State has now decided that if this consideration demands the adoption of a universal training, the matter is one for determination by the Indian Legislature. In framing the new measure, voluntary enrolment has been substituted for obligatory registration. If no serious loss of numbers and efficiency will be entailed by this, the Government of India have no desire to press for any form of compulsion, but the issue depends primarily on the public spirit and the sense of duty displayed by the communities affected. Should there be any important difference between the numbers secured under the existing law and those to be obtained under the proposed measure, a reversion to the original scheme must be contemplated.

Under either system enrolment will involve definite liabilities as regards training, but these liabilities are subject to modification at the hands of the local Advisory Committee to the extent demanded by local conditions and the exigencies of public and private avocations. The amount of training required varies with the age of the volunteer, the object being to ensure that the desired standard of efficiency shall be reached in the earlier years of service. This standard is calculated on the time considered necessary for training a man of average intelligence for the efficient performance of such duties as would be required of him when called out for purely local service.

As under the Indian Volunteer Act no term of service is laid down, but cases in which discharge is desired before six years of service have been completed will be submitted to the Advisory Committee. No member of the Reserve will be required to do more training than that laid down for the class in which he is included, but any reservist may engage from year to year for service and training in a higher category should he so desire.

EX-OFFICERS SPECIALY PROVIDED FOR.—The organisation of the Force generally will follow the existing lines, but special provision has been made for ex-officers. The contemplated Auxiliary Force Corps will consist of the future reserve of officers and of those who hold rank in the Army after relinquishment of temporary commission. Where possible special units will be formed and a special scale of training, regulated so as to utilise the abilities and experience of ex-officers to the best advantage, will be laid down.

## SCHOOL LINE OF INDIAN ARMY

While the reorganisation of the long established Volunteer Force is merely a matter of removing old defects and bringing the conditions of an obsolete system of training into line with modern requirements, the question of organising the future reserve of officers and of those who hold rank in the Army after relinquishment of temporary commission is a question of the greatest importance. The defence of the great dependency, the larger question which presents many difficulties. The Government of India, in response to the aspirations of those who desire to see the formation of a Second Line to the Indian Army, whereby in time of need these great resources can be utilised to strengthen the military forces of the Empire in a measure bearing some relation to the vast population of India, have under consideration a Bill to constitute an Indian Territorial Force on the model of the old Militia in England, which the Home Government with all the experience of the recent war before them have now decided to revive. This must of necessity be purely experimental at the outset and the success of the experiment will depend on the response made by the people of India to this offer. The essence of the scheme lies in the training of men by means of annual embarkment for a short period in successive years; this system having stood the test of centuries in England. In this manner it is hoped to give the force such preliminary training in peace as will enable it, after a comparatively brief term of intensive training, to take the place side by side with the regular Indian Army in time of war, although it is not suggested that the Force should be required to serve Overseas. It is the essence of the scheme that the scheme must be tentative in the first instance and consequently it is not possible to include in this Bill the details as to the conditions of service and training. The Government have received close attention from the Army in India Committee, a decision on which recommendation must be awaited.

Following the suggestion made from the Government of India, the Government of India have decided to reserve a number of units for a period of one year's training, and the Government of India have decided to reserve a number of units for a period of one year's training, and the Government of India have decided to reserve a number of units for a period of one year's training.

annually for 24 days of continuous training under a supervising staff of regular British and Indian officers. The scheme would necessarily involve the training of Indian officers of the Territorial Force for the efficient performance of their duties and for the ultimate attainment of higher rank. For this purpose facilities would be afforded to train for short periods with regular units and to qualify for definite standards of proficiency. It will be recognised that, in the time suggested for annual training, the training must necessarily be reduced to a minimum, the training during that period would have to be intensive and when embodied units of the Indian Territorial Force would have to aim at a standard of discipline and smartness as high as that of the Regular Army. Consequently, it would be necessary to apply to the Force, so far as circumstances permit, the rules and regulations applicable to the Regular Army.

The present University Corps as a University Training Corps would form an integral part of the scheme for those special occasions and a special course of training would be laid down for the benefit of those already in existence as in this case training could not be concentrated into a single short period. The course for the University Training Corps might include 90 hours drill for recruits, to be completed in the first six months after enlistment and subsequently two hours weekly throughout the College term with a short period at camp during the vacation. Enrolment might be for four or six years as considered desirable, but a member of the University Training Corps on leaving the University would have the option of continuing his service with the unit or of transfer to a Territorial unit or of discharge. The proposals of the Government of India are admittedly based on the views expressed by members of the Army in India Committee, a body on which Indian opinion was adequately represented. It is recognised that the matter is one of the highest importance and regards the future defence of India and that the problem requires the fullest consideration, especially by the classes more intimately affected.

## WEATHER REPORT

August 15th at 12.15.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok.

Pressure has increased moderately over S. China and slightly over S. China, Formosa and Indo-China; it has decreased slightly over the Philippine Islands. A typhoon is still indicated in the vicinity of Guam moving slowly N.W.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 74.04 inches against an average of 69.36 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT	FORECAST.
Hongkong to Cap Rock	(S.W. winds, moderate to light; fair, probably, local thunderstorms.)
Formosa Channel	(S.W. winds, moderate; fair.)
South coast of China between Hongkong and Loo-choo	(The same as Hongkong and Loo-choo.)
South coast of China between Loo-choo and Hainan	(The same as Hongkong and Loo-choo.)

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SCANDINAVIA

THE Motorship

CHILE

Having arrived from the above ports on Aug. 12th, 1920, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns, and are extra hazardous. Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., where and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by Aug. 19th will be subject to rent.

All broken, damaged and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on Aug. 18th, at 10 p.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Messrs. NEOLSEN & CO.,

Hongkong, August 12th/1920. [1833]

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

(See Shipment of)

## FROZEN SMOKED FISH

SELECTED FILLETS	60 cents per lb.
FINNAN HADDOKS	50
SELECTED KIEPERS	40
RED HERRINGS	30

## THE DAIRY FARM CO. &amp; CO.

STORAGE CO., LTD.

102

## VETARZO

102

## VETARZO

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## VETARZO

102

## VETARZO

102

## INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"HANGSANG" Wed. 18th Aug. D'light
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LOKSANG" Wed. 18th Aug. D'light
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG" Wed. 18th Aug. 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"KINGSANG" Thu. 19th Aug. D'light
MANILA	"LOONGSANG" Fri. 20th Aug. 3 p.m.
KOREA	"KUMSANG" Sat. 21st Aug. 5 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained, and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by means of good passenger accommodation, sailing from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Sandakan, Jesselton, Labuan, Lavo and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Waihaiwei and Choochoo.

## CALCUTTA LINE.

## S.S. "LAISANG"

will be despatched on or about Aug. 18th, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading (Transshipment at Singapore) to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., Ltd.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone No. 511.

## GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

## U.K.-STRAITS CHINA &amp; JAPAN SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"CARNARVONSHIRE"	—	16th Aug.
"GLENNAVY"	—	20th Aug.
"PEMBROKSHIRE"	—	12th Sept.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M/V "GLENAMOEY"	about 28th Aug.	LONDON & ROTTERDAM
S/S "GLENBANDA"	6th Sept.	LONDON & ANTWERP
M/V "GLENHAYFF"	Middle of September	Genoa, London & Antwerp
"CARNARVONSHIRE"	End of Sept.	Genoa & London

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

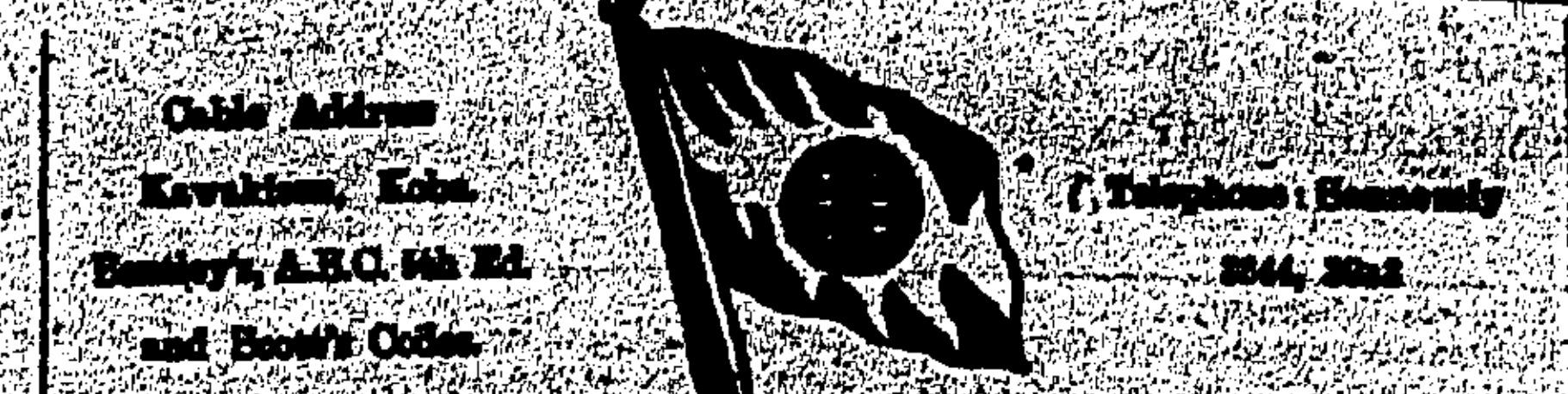
Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Owners of "Shire" Line.

To No. 11 sub at 2.



## KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP—¥50,000,000

President: Mr. T. KAWASAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA

Managing Director: Mr. KAWASAKI

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

## NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ON HAND ALWAYS READY FOR CARGO STEAMERS

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are engaged in the Company's Fleet:

Hoyas steamers of 5,100 tons each 45 days.

And under the Company's management:

Twenty steamers of about 9,000 tons each 45 days.

Two steamers of about 8,100 tons each 45 days.

For further particulars apply to—

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

121, Victoria Road, HONGKONG.







# AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

FOR HAVANA AND NEW YORK

via Panama Canal

Subject to change without notice

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.  
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, JELAGODRA, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
Managing Agent

"ELLERMAN" LINE.  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON ... "KANSAS" ... 10th Sept.

LONDON ... "SWAZI" ... 10th Sept.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to RUS & Co., CANTON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
General Agents

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Shipments To Ball

Ship	From	To	Date	Time
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	16th Aug.	4 P.M.
WENAI	Hongkong	Shanghai	17th Aug.	10 A.M.
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	18th Aug.	Noon
WENAI	Hongkong	Shanghai	19th Aug.	Noon
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	20th Aug.	4 P.M.
WENAI	Hongkong	Shanghai	21st Aug.	10 A.M.
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	22nd Aug.	4 P.M.

OF SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Regular service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Europe and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

OF BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class, Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Routes to Hongkong, Canton, Swatow and Amoy.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW

Ship	From	To	Date	Time
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	16th Aug.	4 P.M.
WENAI	Hongkong	Shanghai	17th Aug.	10 A.M.
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	18th Aug.	Noon
WENAI	Hongkong	Shanghai	19th Aug.	Noon
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	20th Aug.	4 P.M.
WENAI	Hongkong	Shanghai	21st Aug.	10 A.M.
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	22nd Aug.	4 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Ringier)

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO., Agents

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY  
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Ship	From	To	Date	Time
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	16th Aug.	4 P.M.
WENAI	Hongkong	Shanghai	17th Aug.	10 A.M.
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	18th Aug.	Noon
WENAI	Hongkong	Shanghai	19th Aug.	Noon
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	20th Aug.	4 P.M.
WENAI	Hongkong	Shanghai	21st Aug.	10 A.M.
WENAI	Shanghai	Hongkong	22nd Aug.	4 P.M.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Ports via Trans-Pacific Service.

Agents: LOS ANGELES, CALIF. W. G. WILSON & CO. HONGKONG, CHINA. W. G. WILSON & CO.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES.

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

Ship	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"LAHORE" (Cargo)	5,500	17th Aug.	Madras, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	5,500	20th Aug.	Madras, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	5,500	23rd Aug.	Madras, London & Antwerp
"KHIVA"	5,500	26th Aug.	Madras, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TAKADA" 7,000 19th Aug. Madras, Rangoon & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

Ship	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	17th Aug. Noon	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

Ship	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	8,100	16th Aug. Noon	Shanghai & Japan
"KHIVA"	5,500	21st Aug.	Shanghai & Japan
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,800	1st Sept.	Shanghai & Japan

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Notice to Consignees. Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. For further information, please apply to the Agents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

"ALPS MARU" (Call Yokohama) ... 7th Sept.

"ATLAS MARU" (Call Yokohama) ... 10th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... 14th Sept.

"CANADA MARU" ... 17th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular monthly service via Singapore.

"SHAN MARU" ... 21st Sept.

"LUZON MARU" ... 24th Sept.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"SHIRAKI MARU" ... 1st Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KUSAJIRI MARU" ... 1st Sept.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular monthly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OYAHAMA, PORT KAITUMA, U.S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" (Call Manila) ... 1st Sept.

SAN FRANCISCO & NEW ORLEANS

"BOHEO MARU" ... 1st Sept.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan, Korea, San Francisco, Panama and Cuba.

"HONOLU MARU" ... 1st Sept.

NEW ORLEANS LINE

"MADRAS MARU" ... 1st Sept.

KRUELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY

"TAKAO MARU" ... 1st Sept.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY

"TAKAO MARU" ... 1st Sept.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PACIFIC WAY OF THE SUN"

Ship	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SHINTO MARU"	9,000	17th Sept.	San Francisco
"FUKU MARU"	9,000	24th Sept.	San Francisco
"KORU MARU"	9,000	31st Sept.	San Francisco
"SHINRA MARU"	9,000	8th Oct.	San Francisco

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALIN, ORE, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDAL ROUTES TO BUENOS AIRES

Ship	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ANYO MARU"	18,500	17th Sept.	Valparaiso
"SEIYO MARU"	14,000	24th Sept.	Valparaiso

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRITFITHS, LTD.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Ship	Tonnage	Sailing Date
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"PAUL LEBAT"	10,000	On or about 17th Aug.
	"ARMAND BEHIO"	10,000	On or about 4th Sept.
MARSEILLE via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUEBOUT, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"AMAZON"	10,000	On or about 20th Aug.
	"ANDRE LEBON"	12,000	On or about 6th Sept.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER, Acting Agent

Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

ADMIRAL THE LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

operating the following U.S. Shipping Lines

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

(calling at Honolulu and San Francisco)

"CITY OF SEAKANE" ... About Aug. 19th.

For PORTLAND direct

(calling at Seattle and San Francisco)

"COAST" ... About Aug. 22nd.

For SAN FRANCISCO and SEATTLE

Through bills of lading issued in connection with other lines.

For Freight and Passage apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 247 & 248. 7th Floor, Royal Mansions.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers

"BOUADOU", "VENEZIA", "COLUMBIA"

VIA HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

ALSO

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Cargo carried on through bills of lading to all India ports via the Indian Ocean and the Red Sea.

Agents: HONGKONG, CHINA. W. G. WILSON & CO. CALCUTTA, INDIA. W. G. WILSON & CO.



## POST OFFICE NOTICE

## INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Singapore	16th Aug.
SHANGHAI	Lahore	17th Aug.
SHANGHAI	Tango Maru	19th Aug.
SHANGHAI AND AUSTRALIA	Sanagawa Maru	20th Aug.
SHANGHAI AND JAPAN		

## OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nipponiki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and VICTORIA, B.C.	Kashima Maru	Monday, 16th, 8.45 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan via Kobe, Hongkong, and Fuzhou via Samarang, Java and Port Moresby via Samarang, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Japan	Monday, 16th, 11.00 A.M.
Amoy, Shanghai and North China, Swatow and Hongkong, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai and N. China, Japan via Moji, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via VAN COUVEB, B.C.	Halong	Monday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, I. Marquis, South Africa, India via Dhonushkodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUZUKI	Seachuen	Tuesday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou	Ohinkua	Tuesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island	Montangin	Tuesday, 17th, 9.15 A.M.
Shanghai and N. China		Registration Letters 10.40 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Egypt and EUROPE via LIVERPOOL		
Philippine Islands, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nipponiki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and VICTORIA, B.C.	Amoy	Tuesday, 17th, 9.45 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou		Registration Letters 10.30 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nipponiki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and VICTORIA, B.C.	Amoy	Tuesday, 17th, 1.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou		Registration Letters 8.45 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nipponiki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and VICTORIA, B.C.	Amoy	Thursday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou		Registration Letters 1.45 P.M.
Philippine Islands, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nipponiki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and VICTORIA, B.C.	Amoy	Thursday, 19th, 3.30 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou		Registration Letters 5.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nipponiki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and VICTORIA, B.C.	Amoy	Friday, 20th, 8.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou		Registration Letters 8.30 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nipponiki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and VICTORIA, B.C.	Amoy	Friday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou		Registration Letters 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nipponiki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and VICTORIA, B.C.	Amoy	Saturday, 21st, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou		Registration Letters 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nipponiki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and VICTORIA, B.C.	Amoy	Tuesday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou		Registration Letters 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nipponiki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and VICTORIA, B.C.	Amoy	Tuesday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou		Registration Letters 3.00 P.M.

\* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.  
REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICES.LONDON SERVICE  
(DIRECT)

"OANFA"	17th AUG. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"PROMETHEUS"	22nd AUG. London & Hamburg.
"PROTEUS"	31st AUG. London, Amsterdam & Hamburg.
"ACHILLES"	6th SEPT. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"MANTON"	21st SEPT. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE  
(DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS)

"ALCINOUS"	19th AUG. Havre & Liverpool.
"BELLEROPHON"	22nd AUG. Genoa, M's'les, L'pool & Glasgow.
"RHESUS"	4th SEPT. Havre & Liverpool.
"CYCLOPS"	11th SEPT. Genoa, M's'les, L'pool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE  
(VIA KORE AND YOKOHAMA)

"IXION"	20th AUG. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TALITHYBIUS"	6th SEPT.
"TYNDAREUS"	6th OCT.

NEW YORK SERVICE  
(VIA SUZUKI OR PANAMA)

See separate joint advertisement.

## HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"ALCINOUS"	18th AUG. for Liverpool via Havre.
"MENTOR"	21st SEPT. for London direct.
"STENTOR"	8th OCT. for London direct.
"TEIRESIAS"	20th OCT. for London direct.

FOR FREIGHT AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
AGENTS  
(1241)ASIA BANKING CORPORATION  
AN AMERICAN BANK

Capital \$4,000,000. Surplus \$1,100,000.

Head Office: New York, U.S.A.

BRANCHES:	TIEN-TSIN	MANILA	PEKING
	HANKOW	CANTON	CHANGHAI

All descriptions of banking business transacted.  
Interest allowed on Current Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling & Pounds.  
American Bankers' Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travelers' Cheques Sold by us Payable Throughout the World.

COMMERCIAL  
OPENING QUOTATIONS

On London	August 16th
Telegraphic Transfer	45
Bank Bill, on demand	45
Bank Bill, at 30 days sight	45
Bank Bill, at 60 days sight	45
Credit, at 4 months sight	45
Documentary Bill, at 4 months sight	45
On Peking	
Bank Bill, on demand	1105
Credit, at 60 days sight	1105
On Hong Kong	
Bank Bill, on demand	1105
Credit, at 60 days sight	1105
On Shanghai	
Bank Bill, on demand	1105
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On Cebu	
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